With the solution in accordance with the invention, the threaded bore has a transversely offset hole widening, which is so dimensioned in its cross-sectional size that the threaded pin - which is round or approximately round in cross-section - can be axially inserted therein with its full threading, in a correspondingly transversely offset position. Thereby the hole widening extends in the circumferential direction around about 180 □ so far that in the transitions, present transversely of the offset, between the hole widening and the remaining threading of the threaded bore, the threaded pin is moveable between its transversely offset insertion position and a position engaging into the remaining thread grooves of the threaded bore. By these means the threaded pin can be inserted offset sideways over the greater part of the length of the threaded bore into the remaining threading of the threaded bore without a screw movement having to be carried out in the region of this length. A screw movement needs to be carried out only upon screwing in of the threaded pin into the remaining longitudinal section of the threaded bore. Since this screwing-in movement can be shorter than the length of the threaded bore overall, by means of the configuration in accordance with the invention there is provided a quick-fastening connection with which the parts can be screwed together with one another and again released with a substantially lesser outlay in terms of manipulation and time.

The paragraph beginning at page 5 line 2 has been changed as follows:

The same advantage can also be achieved with the configuration, with which instead of a hole widening of the threaded bore there is provided a cross-sectional tapering on the threaded pin, which, running out at its free end, extends over a part of its length and is so dimensioned radially and in the circumferential direction that the threaded pin can be inserted

into the core hole of the threaded bore over that part of its length and then is transversely moveable with its remaining thread grooves into the thread grooves of the threaded bore. With this configuration also, the threaded pin can be inserted over a great part of its length into the threaded bore, whereby a screw movement is to be carried out only in the region of the remaining length of the threaded pin.

The paragraph beginning at page 6 line 2 has been changed as follows:

With the configuration in accordance with the invention there is likewise attained a shortened screw length in that the threaded pin can be inserted over a part of its thread length into an insertion hole arranged before the threaded bore. By these means the threaded pin, or also a further cylindrical section of a part having the threaded pin, is so stabilized by means of the preferably provided locking reception or a screw stop in the insertion hole that a shorter engagement length of the threaded pin is sufficient to obtain a sufficiently stable screwing together. There is thus obtained also with this configuration a quick-fastening connection and reduced screwing and time outlay. In the case of the presence of a hole widening it is advantageous to form the stop surfaces - formed by means of radial or conelike shoulder surfaces - so large that on the one hand the hole widening opens at the end into the associated shoulder surface and on the other hand the shoulder surface on the opposing part covers over the hole widening in the stop position and thus closes it to the entry of contaminants. By these means, hygiene is improved and the cleaning or disinfection or sterilisation is simplified.

IN THE ABSTRACT:

The abstract has been changed as follows:

A5

The invention relates to parts to be connected with one another by means of a screw connection, of which one has a threaded bore and the other has a threaded pin, the threaded